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EXTRAORDINARY

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Part IV—Section 1

Tamil Nadu Bills

BILLS INTRODUCED IN THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF TAMIL NADU

Under Rule 130 of the Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly Rules, the following Bill which was introduced in the Legislative Assembly of the Tamil Nadu on 27th April, 2022 is published together with Statement of Objects and Reasons for general information:-

L.A Bill No. 26 of 2022

A Bill to Provide for the Establishment and Incorporation of a University for Siddha, Ayurveda, Unani, Yoga & Naturopathy and Homoeopathy in the State.

BE it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of Tamil Nadu in the Seventy-Third Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

CHAPTER—I.

PRELIMINARY.

1. (1) This Act may be called the Tamil Nadu Siddha Medical University Act, 2022.

Short title, extent, application and commencement.

(2) It extends to the whole of the State of Tamil Nadu.

(3) It applies to,—

- (a) every college and institution specified in the Schedule;
- (b) all colleges and institutions deemed to be affiliated to, or approved by, the University under this Act;

(c) every other college or institution situated within the University area and which may be affiliated to, or approved by, the University in accordance with the provisions of this Act, or the statutes, ordinances and regulations made thereunder; and

(d) every college and institution situated within the University area, which conducts any course of study or imparts any course of training which may qualify for the award of any degree, diploma or other academic distinctions by the University in any system of Indian Medicine and Homoeopathy.

(4) It shall come into force on such date as the State Government may, by notification, appoint.

Definitions.

2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,—

(a) "affiliated college" means any college or institution, situated within the University area and affiliated to the University and providing courses of study in Siddha, Ayurveda, Unani, Yoga & Naturopathy and Homoeopathy for admission to the examinations for degrees, diplomas and other academic distinctions of the University and includes a college or institution deemed to be affiliated to the University under this Act and includes an autonomous college;

(b) "appointed day" means such date as the Government may, by notification, appoint under sub-section (4) of section 1;

(c) "approved institution" means any hospital, centre or other institution situated in the University area which,—

(i) is approved by the University; and

(ii) provides training for admission to the examinations for degrees, diplomas and other academic distinctions of the University;

(d) "autonomous college" means any college designated as an autonomous college by or under the statutes;

(e) "college" means any college or an institution maintained by or affiliated to, the University and providing any course of study or training in Siddha, Ayurveda, Unani, Yoga & Naturopathy and Homoeopathy for admission to the examinations for degrees, diplomas and other academic distinctions of the University;

(f) "Government" means the State Government;

(g) "Government college" means every Government college and institution specified in the Schedule;

(h) "hostel" means a unit of residence for the students maintained or recognised by the University in accordance with the provisions of this Act;

(i) "Indian Medicine" means Siddha, Ayurveda, Unani, Yoga and Naturopathy systems of medicine;

(j) "Institution" means any hospital, centre or other institution providing training for admission to the examinations for degrees, diplomas and other academic distinctions of the University;

Central Act
14 of 2020.

(k) "National Commission for Indian System of Medicine" means the National Commission for Indian System of Medicine, constituted under section 3 of the National Commission for Indian System of Medicine Act, 2020;

Central Act
15 of 2020.

(l) "National Commission for Homoeopathy" means the National Commission for Homoeopathy, constituted under section 3 of the National Commission for Homoeopathy Act, 2020;

(m) "prescribed" means prescribed by the statutes, ordinances or regulations;

(n) "Principal" or "Dean" means the head of a college, or college and hospital;

(o) "statutes", "ordinances" and "regulations" mean, respectively, the statutes, ordinances and regulations of the University made or continued in force under this Act;

(p) "Schedule" means the Schedule appended to this Act;

(q) "State" means the State of Tamil Nadu;

(r) "teachers" mean such Assistant Professors, Associate Professors, Professors and other persons giving instruction in the University including the University laboratories, in affiliated colleges or approved institutions, or in hostels and other like persons as may be declared by the statutes to be teachers;

(s) "University" means the Tamil Nadu Siddha Medical University;

(t) "University area" means the whole of the State of Tamil Nadu;

(u) "University college" means a college maintained by the University, whether instituted by it or not, and which provides courses of study or training, leading to a degree, diploma or other academic distinctions of the University;

Central Act
3 of 1956.

(v) "University Grants Commission" means the Commission established under section 4 of the University Grants Commission Act, 1956;

(w) "University laboratory" means a laboratory maintained by the University, whether instituted by it or not, and intended for the carrying on, and advancement of, research work;

(x) "University Assistant Professor", "University Associate Professor" or "University Professor", means an Assistant Professor, Associate Professor, Professor, respectively, appointed or deemed to be appointed as such by the University;

(y) "University library" means a library maintained by the University, whether instituted by it or not.

CHAPTER-II.

THE UNIVERSITY.

University.

3. (1) There shall be established a University by the name "the Tamil Nadu Siddha Medical University".

(2) The University shall be a body corporate, have perpetual succession and a common seal and shall sue and be sued by the said name.

(3) The headquarters of the University shall be located within the limits of the Chennai Metropolitan Planning Area as defined in clause (23-a) of section 2 of the Tamil Nadu Town and Country Planning Act, 1971. Tamil Nadu Act 35 of 1972.

Objects of University.

4. The University shall have the following objects, namely:—

(1) to provide for instruction and training in such branches of learning as it may determine in Indian Medicine and Homoeopathy;

(2) to provide for research and for the advancement and dissemination of knowledge in Indian Medicine and Homoeopathy;

(3) to institute degrees, titles, diplomas and other academic distinctions within the University and affiliated colleges and institutions;

(4) to institute Assistant Professorships, Associate Professorships, Professorships and other teaching posts required by the University and to appoint persons to such Assistant Professorships, Associate Professorships, Professorships and other teaching posts;

(5) to institute and award fellowships, travelling fellowships, scholarships, studentships, bursaries, exhibitions, medals and prizes in accordance with the statutes;

(6) to institute research posts and to appoint persons to such posts;

(7) to organise advanced studies and research programmes, from time to time;

(8) to organise continuing medical education programmes;

(9) to develop, research facilities in and better understanding between different systems of medicines through interdisciplinary study and research towards creating an integrated medical system inclusive of Indian Medicine and Homoeopathy;

(10) to encourage co-operation among the colleges, laboratories, hospitals and institutions in the University area and co-operate with other Universities and other authorities in such manner and for such purposes as the University may determine; and

(11) to extend the benefits of knowledge and skills for development of individuals and society by associating the University closely with local and regional problems of development through public health activities.

5. The University shall have the following powers, namely:—

Powers of
University.

(1) to hold examinations and to confer degrees, diplomas and other academic distinctions on any person who,—

(a) shall have pursued an approved course of study or training in a college or University laboratory or an approved institution unless exempted therefrom in the manner prescribed in the statutes and shall have passed the examinations prescribed by the University; or

(b) shall have carried on research under conditions prescribed in the statutes;

(2) to confer degrees, diplomas and other academic distinctions on persons who shall have pursued an approved course of study, training or research in an autonomous college;

(3) to confer honorary degrees or other honorary academic distinctions under conditions prescribed;

(4) to establish, maintain and manage institutes of research, University colleges, departments, laboratories, hospitals, libraries and other institutions necessary to carry out the objects of the University;

(5) to affiliate colleges to the University as affiliated colleges, within the University area under conditions prescribed and to withdraw such affiliation:

Provided that no college shall be affiliated to the University unless the permission of the Government to establish such college has been obtained and the terms and conditions, if any, of such permission have been complied with;

(6) to take over any Government college or institution with the approval of the Government;

(7) to approve institutions providing training for admission to the examinations for degrees, diplomas and other academic distinctions of the University under conditions prescribed and to withdraw such approval:

Provided that no institution shall be approved by the University unless the permission of the Government to establish such institution has been obtained and the terms and conditions, if any, of such permission have been complied with;

(8) to designate any college as an autonomous college, with the prior concurrence of the Government under conditions prescribed and to cancel such designation;

(9) to establish, maintain and manage hostels, to recognise hostels not maintained by the University under conditions prescribed and to withdraw such recognition thereof;

(10) to exercise such control over the students of the University through the colleges and institutions, as will secure their health and well-being and discipline;

- (11) to hold and manage endowments and other properties and funds of the University;
- (12) to borrow money with or without security for such purpose, as may be approved by the Government from the Central or any State Government, the University Grants Commission, Banks or other incorporated bodies, subject to the provisions of this Act;
- (13) to fix fees and to demand and receive such fees, as may be prescribed;
- (14) to make grants from the funds of the University for the maintenance of National Cadet Corps, National Service Scheme or other similar organisations;
- (15) to monitor and evaluate the academic performance of affiliated colleges and approved institutions for periodical accreditation;
- (16) to develop, upgrade and start new departments and study centres in Indian Medicine and Homoeopathy and allied health science specialities;
- (17) to institute and award Emeritus Professorships, travelling or visiting Professorships, travelling fellowships, scholarships, incentives, prizes or other forms of encouragement to study and research in the prescribed manner;
- (18) to promote and conduct research in Indian Medicine and Homoeopathy and allied health sciences and to undertake publication of works of merit; and
- (19) generally to do all such other acts and things as may be necessary or desirable to further the objects of the University.

Colleges situate within University area not to be affiliated to any other University and recognition of colleges by University.

6. (1) No college or institution providing courses of study or training in Indian Medicine or Homoeopathy within the University area shall be affiliated to any other University other than the Tamil Nadu Siddha Medical University. Institutions approved by the University or colleges affiliated to the University shall not be associated in any way with any other University in India or abroad, without the permission of the University and the sanction of the Government. Any such association with other University before the appointed day by any affiliated college or approved institution shall be deemed to have ceased with effect from such date.

(2) No college or institution affiliated to, or associated with, or maintained by, any other University in the State or outside the State shall be recognised by the University for any purpose except with the prior approval of the Government and the University concerned.

Admission to University.

7. (1) The University shall, subject to the provisions of this Act and the statutes, be open to all persons.

- (2) Nothing contained in sub-section (1) shall require the University—
 - (a) to admit to any course of study to any person who does not possess the prescribed academic qualification or standard;
 - (b) to retain on the rolls of the University any student whose academic record is below the minimum standard required for the award of a degree, diploma or other academic distinction; or

(c) to admit any person or retain any student whose conduct is prejudicial to the interests of the University or the rights and privileges of other students and teachers.

CHAPTER-III.

OFFICERS OF THE UNIVERSITY.

8. The University shall consist of the following officers, namely:—

Officers of
University.

- (1) The Chancellor;
- (2) The Pro-Chancellor;
- (3) The Vice-Chancellor;
- (4) The Registrar;
- (5) The Finance Officer;
- (6) The Controller of Examinations;
- (7) The Director of each system of Indian Medicine and Homoeopathy;
- (8) The Librarian; and
- (9) such other persons as may be declared by the statutes to be officers of the University.

9. (1) The Chief Minister of the State of Tamil Nadu shall be the Chancellor of the University. He shall, by virtue of his office, be the Head of the University and shall, when present, preside at any convocation of the University and confer degrees, diplomas or other academic distinctions upon persons entitled to receive them.

Chancellor.

(2) Where power is conferred upon the Chancellor to nominate persons to the authorities of the University, the Chancellor shall, in consultation with the Vice-Chancellor and to the extent necessary nominate persons to represent interests not otherwise adequately represented.

(3) The Chancellor may, on his own motion or on application, call for and examine the record of any officer or authority of the University in respect of any proceeding to satisfy himself as to the regularity of such proceeding or the correctness, legality or propriety of any decision taken or order passed therein; and, if in any case, it appears to the Chancellor that any such decision or order should be modified, annulled, reversed or remitted for reconsideration, he may pass orders accordingly:

Provided that every application to the Chancellor for the exercise of the powers under this sub-section shall be preferred within three months from the date on which the proceeding, decision, or order to which the application relates, was communicated to the applicant:

Provided further that no order prejudicial to any person shall be passed unless such person has been given a reasonable opportunity of making his representation.

(4) No honorary degree or other distinction shall be conferred by the University upon any person without the prior approval of the Chancellor.

(5) The Chancellor shall exercise such other powers and perform such other functions as may be conferred on him by or under the provisions of this Act.

Pro-Chancellor. 10. (1) The Minister in-charge of the portfolio of Health and Family Welfare in the State shall be the Pro-Chancellor of the University.

(2) The Pro-Chancellor shall exercise such powers and perform such functions as may be conferred on him by or under this Act.

(3) In the absence of the Chancellor or during the Chancellor's inability to act, the Pro-Chancellor shall exercise all the powers and perform all the functions of the Chancellor.

Vice-Chancellor. 11. (1) Every appointment of the Vice-Chancellor shall be made by the Chancellor from out of a panel of three names recommended by the Committee referred to in sub-section (2) and such panel shall not contain the name of any member of the said Committee:

Provided that if the Chancellor does not approve any of the persons in the panel so recommended by the Committee, he may take steps to constitute another Committee, in accordance with sub-section (2) to give a fresh panel of three different names and shall appoint one of the persons named in the fresh panel as the Vice-Chancellor.

(2) For the purpose of sub-section (1), the Committee shall consist of—

(i) a nominee of the Chancellor, who shall be a retired Judge of the Supreme Court or any High Court or an eminent educationist;

(ii) a nominee of the Government, who shall be a retired or serving officer of the Government not below the rank of Principal Secretary to Government or an eminent educationist; and

(iii) a nominee of the Senate who shall be an eminent educationist.

Explanation.— For the purpose of this sub-section, "eminent educationist" means a person in the field of Indian Medicine or Homoeopathy,—

(i) who is or has been a Vice-Chancellor of any University established by the State Government or Central Government; or

(ii) who is a distinguished academician, with a minimum of ten years of experience as a Professor in the State or Central University or in both taken together; or

(iii) who is or has been a Director or Head of any system of Indian Medicine or Homoeopathy institution of national importance:

Provided that the person so nominated shall not be a member of any of the authorities of the University or shall not be connected with the University or any college or any recognized institution of the University.

(3) A person recommended by the Committee for appointment as Vice-Chancellor shall—

(a) be a distinguished academician with highest level of competence, integrity, morals and institutional commitment;

(b) possess such educational qualifications and experience as may be specified by the Chancellor by an order published in the *Tamil Nadu Government Gazette*.

(4) The process of nominating the members to the Committee by the Chancellor, the Government and the Senate shall begin six months before the probable date of occurrence of vacancy in the office of the Vice-Chancellor and shall be completed four months before the probable date of occurrence of vacancy in the office of the Vice-Chancellor.

(5) The process of preparing the panel of suitable persons for appointment as Vice-Chancellor shall begin at least four months before the probable date of occurrence of the vacancy in the office of the Vice-Chancellor.

(6) The Committee shall submit its recommendation to the Chancellor within four months from the date of its constitution. If the Committee does not submit its recommendation to the Chancellor within the said period, the Chancellor may grant further time to the Committee to submit its recommendation or take steps to constitute another Committee in accordance with sub-section (2).

(7) The Vice-Chancellor shall hold office for a period of three years:

Provided that the Vice-Chancellor may, by writing under his hand addressed to the Chancellor and after giving two month's notice, resign his office:

Provided further that a person appointed as Vice-Chancellor shall retire from office if, during the term of his office, he completes the age of seventy years.

(8) When any temporary vacancy occurs in the office of the Vice-Chancellor or when the Vice-Chancellor is, by reason of illness, absence or for any other reason unable to exercise the powers and perform the duties of his office, a senior most Professor of the University shall exercise such powers and perform such duties of the Vice-Chancellor till the Senate makes the requisite arrangements for exercising the powers and performing the duties of the Vice-Chancellor.

(9) The Vice-Chancellor shall not be removed from his office except by an order of the Chancellor passed on the ground of wilful omission or refusal to carry out the provisions of this Act or for abuse of the powers vested in him and on the advise tendered by the Government, on consideration of the report of an inquiry ordered by them under sub-section (10).

(10) For the purpose of holding an inquiry under sub-section (9), the Government shall appoint a person who is or has been a judge of the High Court or who is or has been an officer of the Government not below the rank of Chief Secretary to Government. The inquiry authority shall hold the inquiry after giving an opportunity to make representation by the Vice-Chancellor and shall submit a report to the Government on the action to be taken including penalty, if any, to be imposed, and the Government shall, on consideration of the report, advise the Chancellor. The Chancellor shall act in accordance with such advice, as far as may be, in any case within three months.

(11) The Vice-Chancellor shall be a whole-time officer of the University and his emoluments and other terms and conditions of service shall be as follows:—

(a) there shall be paid to the Vice-Chancellor a fixed salary of two lakh ten thousand rupees per mensem or such higher salary as may be fixed by the Government, from time to time, and he shall be entitled without payment of rent to the use of a furnished residence throughout his term of office and no charge shall fall on the Vice-Chancellor personally in respect of the maintenance of such residence. He may be entitled to such other perquisites as may be provided in the statutes;

(b) the Vice-Chancellor shall be entitled to such terminal benefits and allowances as may be fixed by the Senate with the approval of the Chancellor, from time to time:

Provided that, where an employee of—

(i) the University; or

(ii) any other University or college or institution maintained by, or affiliated to, any University, is appointed as the Vice-Chancellor, he shall be allowed to continue to contribute to the provident fund to which he is a subscriber, and the contribution of the University shall be limited to what he had been contributing immediately before his appointment as Vice-Chancellor;

(c) the Vice-Chancellor shall be entitled to travelling allowance at such rates as may be fixed by the Senate;

(d) the Vice-Chancellor shall be entitled to earned leave on full pay at one-eleventh of the periods spent by him on active service:

Provided that on the date of expiry of the term of his office, if he had not availed of the earned leave before the date of expiry of the term of his office, be entitled to draw cash equivalent to leave salary after relinquishment of his office in respect of earned leave at his credit subject to a maximum of two hundred and forty days;

(e) the Vice-Chancellor shall be entitled, on medical grounds or otherwise, to leave without pay for a period not exceeding three months during the term of his office:

Provided that such leave may be converted into leave on full pay to the extent to which he is entitled to earned leave under clause (d).

Powers and
duties of
Vice-Chancellor.

12. (1) The Vice-Chancellor shall be the academic head and principal executive officer of the University.

(2) The Vice-Chancellor shall, in the absence of the Chancellor and the Pro-Chancellor, preside at any convocation of the University and confer degrees, titles, diplomas or other academic distinctions upon persons entitled to receive them.

(3) The Vice-Chancellor shall exercise control over the affairs of the University and shall be responsible for the due maintenance of discipline in the University.

(4) The Vice-Chancellor shall ensure the faithful observance of the provisions of this Act and the statutes, ordinances and regulations made thereunder and he may exercise all powers as may be necessary for the purpose.

(5) The Vice-Chancellor shall give effect to the orders of the Governing Council regarding the appointment, suspension and dismissal of the teachers and other employees of the University and any other decision of the Governing Council.

(6) In any emergency, which in the opinion of the Vice-Chancellor, requires immediate action to be taken, he shall, by order, take such action as he deems necessary and shall, at the earliest opportunity, report the action taken to such officer or authority or body as would have, in the ordinary course, dealt with the matter:

Provided that no such order shall be passed unless the person likely to be affected has been given a reasonable opportunity of being heard.

(7) Any person aggrieved by any order of the Vice-Chancellor under sub-section (6) may prefer an appeal to the Governing Council within thirty days from the date on which such order is communicated to him and the Vice-Chancellor shall give effect to the order passed by the Governing Council on such appeal.

(8) The Vice-Chancellor shall be the *ex-officio* Chairman of the Senate, the Governing Council, the Standing Academic Board, the Planning Board and the Finance Committee. The Vice-Chancellor shall be entitled to be present at, and to address, any meeting of any authority or other body of the University, but shall not be entitled to vote there at unless he is a member of such authority or body.

(9) The Vice-Chancellor shall have power to convene meetings of the Senate, the Governing Council, the Standing Academic Board and the Finance Committee.

(10) The Vice-Chancellor shall be responsible for the co-ordination and integration of teaching and research, extension education and curriculum development.

(11) The Vice-Chancellor shall exercise such other powers and perform such other duties as may be prescribed in the statutes.

13. (1) The Registrar shall be a whole time salaried officer of the Registrar. University, appointed by the Governing Council on such terms and conditions as may be prescribed.

(2) The Registrar shall be,—

(a) an academician with postgraduate qualification in any system of Indian Medicine or Homoeopathy, not lower in rank than that of a Professor of five years standing in a University department or affiliated college; or

(b) an officer of the Government not lower in rank than that of Deputy Secretary to Government.

(3) The Registrar shall hold office for a period of three years and shall be eligible for re-appointment for a further period of three years:

Provided that no person appointed as a Registrar shall hold office on attaining the age of sixty years.

(4) The Registrar shall be the ex-officio Secretary of the Senate, the Governing Council, the Standing Academic Board and the Faculties, but shall not be deemed to be a member of any of these authorities.

(5) When the office of the Registrar is vacant or when the Registrar is, by reason of illness, absence or for any other cause, unable to perform the duties of his office, the duties of the office of the Registrar shall be performed by such person as the Vice-Chancellor may appoint for the purpose.

(6) It shall be the duty of the Registrar,—

(a) to manage the property and investments of the University including trust and endowed property in accordance with the decision of the Finance Committee and the Governing Council;

(b) to be the custodian of the records, the common seal and such other property of the University as the Governing Council shall commit to his charge;

(c) to issue all notices convening meetings of the Senate, the Governing Council, the Standing Academic Board, the Faculties, the Boards of Studies, the Boards of Examiners and of any Committee appointed by the authorities of the University;

(d) to maintain the minutes of all the proceedings of the meetings of the Senate, Governing Council, the Faculties, the Boards of Studies, the Boards of Examiners and of any Committee appointed by the authorities of the University; and

(e) to conduct the official correspondence of the Senate.

(7) In all suits and other legal proceedings by or against the University, the pleadings shall be signed and verified by the Registrar and all processes, in such suits and proceedings, shall be issued to, and served on, the Registrar.

(8) (a) The Registrar shall have power to take disciplinary action against such of the employees, excluding teachers of the University and academic staff, as may be specified in the orders of the Senate and to suspend them pending inquiry, to administer warnings to them or to impose on them the penalty of censure or withholding of increments:

Provided that no such penalty shall be imposed unless the person concerned has been given a reasonable opportunity of showing cause against the action proposed to be taken in regard to him.

(b) An appeal shall lie to the Vice-Chancellor against any order of the Registrar imposing any of the penalties specified in clause (a).

(c) In any case where the inquiry discloses that penalty beyond the powers of the Registrar is called for, the Registrar shall, upon conclusion of the inquiry make a report to the Vice-Chancellor along with his recommendations:

Provided that an appeal shall lie to the Governing Council against an order of the Vice-Chancellor imposing any penalty.

(d) No appeal under clause (b) or clause (c) shall be preferred after the expiry of sixty days from the date on which the order appealed against was received by the applicant.

(9) The Registrar shall exercise such powers and perform such other functions and discharge such other duties as may be prescribed.

14. (1) The Finance Officer shall be a whole-time salaried officer of the Finance Officer. University, appointed by the Governing Council for such period as may be prescribed.

(2) Every appointment of the Finance Officer shall be made by the Governing Council on the recommendations of the Vice-Chancellor on a panel of three names of officers forwarded by the Government.

(3) The emoluments and other terms and conditions of service of the Finance Officer shall be such as may be prescribed.

(4) The Finance Officer shall retire on attaining the age of sixty years or on the expiry of the prescribed period, whichever is earlier.

(5) When the office of the Finance Officer is vacant or when the Finance Officer, is by reason of illness, absence or any other cause, unable to perform the duties of his office, the duties of the Finance Officer shall be performed by such person as the Vice-Chancellor may appoint for the purpose.

(6) The Finance Officer shall be the *ex-officio* Secretary of the Finance Committee, but shall not be deemed to be a member of such Committee.

(7) The Finance Officer shall exercise,—

(a) general supervision over the funds of the University and shall advise the University as regards its financial policy; and

(b) such other powers and perform such other financial functions, as may be assigned to him by the Governing Council or as may be prescribed:

Provided that the Finance Officer shall not incur any expenditure or make any investment exceeding such amount as may be prescribed without the previous approval of the Governing Council.

(8) Subject to the control of the Governing Council, the Finance Officer shall,—

(a) ensure that the limits fixed by the Governing Council for recurring and non-recurring expenditure for a year are not exceeded and that all moneys are expended for the purposes for which they are granted or allotted;

(b) be responsible for the preparation of annual accounts, financial estimates and the budget of the University and for their presentation to the Finance Committee and the Governing Council;

(c) keep a constant watch on the cash and bank balance and of investments;

(d) watch the progress of the collection of revenue and advise on the methods of collection employed;

(e) hold and manage the property and investment of the University including trust and endowed property;

(f) ensure that the registers of buildings, lands, furniture and equipments are maintained up to date and that stock checking is conducted, of equipments and other consumable materials in all offices, centres, laboratories and colleges maintained by the University;

(g) bring to the notice of the Vice-Chancellor any unauthorised expenditure or other financial irregularity and suggest appropriate action to be taken against persons at fault; and

(h) call from any office, department, centre, laboratory and college maintained by the University, any information or returns that he may consider necessary for the performances of his duties.

(9) The receipt of the Finance Officer or of a person or persons duly authorised in this behalf by the Governing Council for any money payable to the University shall be a sufficient discharge for payment of such money.

Controller of Examinations.

15. (1) The Controller of Examinations shall be an academician with post graduate qualification in any system of Indian Medicine or Homoeopathy, not lower in rank than that of a Professor with not less than five years standing in a University Department or any affiliated college. He shall be a whole time officer of the University appointed by the Governing Council on such terms and conditions as may be prescribed.

(2) The Controller of Examinations shall hold office for a period of three years and shall be eligible for reappointment for a further period of three years:

Provided that no person appointed as Controller of Examinations shall hold office on attaining the age of superannuation.

(3) The Controller of Examinations shall exercise such powers and perform such duties as may be prescribed.

Directors.

16. (1) There shall be a Director for each system of Indian Medicine, namely, Siddha, Ayurveda, Unani, Yoga & Naturopathy and Homoeopathy, who shall be appointed by the Vice-Chancellor.

(2) The Director shall be an academician with postgraduate qualification in the relevant system of medicine, not lower in rank than that of a Professor of three years standing in a University department or affiliated college.

(3) The Director shall hold office for a period of three years and no person shall be eligible for re-appointment until a period of at least three years has lapsed after the expiry of his last term.

(4) The Director shall be responsible for the due observance of the academic and research activities of the system of medicine concerned.

(5) The Director shall preside at the meetings of the Board of Studies and Faculties and shall record its proceedings.

Librarian.

17. The Librarian shall be a whole-time officer of the University appointed by the Governing Council on the recommendation of the selection committee constituted for the purpose, for such period and on such terms and conditions as may be prescribed.

Vice-Chancellor and other officers, etc to be public servants.

18. The Vice-Chancellor, the Registrar, the Finance officer, the Controller of Examinations and other employees of the University shall be deemed, when acting or pursuing to act in pursuance of any of the provisions of this Act, to be public servants within the meaning of section 21 of the Indian Penal Code.

Central Act
XLV of 1860.

CHAPTER – IV.
AUTHORITIES OF UNIVERSITY.

19. The authorities of the University shall be the following, namely:— Authorities of University.

- (1) the Senate;
- (2) the Governing Council;
- (3) the Finance Committee;
- (4) the Standing Academic Board;
- (5) the Faculties;
- (6) the Board of Studies;
- (7) the Planning Board; and
- (8) such other bodies as may be declared by the statutes to be authorities of the University.

20. (1) No person shall be qualified for nomination or election as a member of any of the authorities of the University, if, on the date of such nomination or election he,— Disqualification for membership.

- (a) is of unsound mind; or
- (b) is an applicant to be adjudicated as an insolvent or an undischarged insolvent ; or
- (c) is sentenced by a criminal court to imprisonment for any offence involving moral turpitude.

(2) In case of dispute or doubt, the Governing Council shall determine whether a person is disqualified under sub-section (1) and its decision shall be final.

21. (1) The Senate shall consist of *ex-officio* and other members. Senate.

(2) The *ex-officio* members of the Senate shall be,—

- (a) the Chancellor;
- (b) the Pro-Chancellor;
- (c) the Vice-Chancellor;
- (d) the Commissioner/ Director of Indian Medicine and Homoeopathy;
- (e) the Director of Medical Education;
- (f) Heads of University Departments of Study and Research;
- (g) Deans or Principals of colleges of Indian Medicine and Homoeopathy;
- (h) the President of the Tamil Nadu Siddha Medical Council;
- (i) the President of the Tamil Nadu Board of Indian Medicine;
- (j) the President of the Tamil Nadu Homoeopathy Council; and
- (k) the members of the Governing Council who are not otherwise members of the Senate;

Explanation.— In case the Secretary to Government, in-charge of Health and Family Welfare, or the Secretary to Government, in-charge of Finance, or the Secretary to Government, in-charge of Higher Education, or the Secretary to Government, in-charge of Law, who is a member of the Senate by virtue of clause (k), is unable to attend any meeting of the Senate for any reason, he may depute any officer of his department, not lower in rank than that of Deputy Secretary to Government, to attend such meeting. The officer so deputed shall have the right to take part in the discussions of the meeting and shall have the right to vote.

(3) The other members of the Senate shall be,—

- (a) one Professor elected by the teachers of each affiliated college from among themselves;
- (b) two members elected by the members of the Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly from among themselves;
- (c) one member nominated by the President of the National Commission for Indian System of Medicine;
- (d) one member nominated by the President of the National Commission for Homoeopathy;
- (e) one member nominated by the Director-General of Central Council for Research in Siddha;
- (f) one member each nominated by the Chancellor representing,—
 - (i) Chambers of Commerce;
 - (ii) Industries including engineering and technology;
 - (iii) Social Sciences;
 - (iv) other Sciences;
 - (v) Law; and
- (g) one member each to be nominated by the Pro-Chancellor to secure the representation of,—
 - (i) the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes; and
 - (ii) Sports.

Senate to review
broad policies and
programmes of
University.

22. Subject to the other provisions of this Act, the Senate shall have the following powers and functions, namely:—

- (a) to review, from time to time, the broad policies and programmes of the University and to suggest measures for the improvement and development of the University;
- (b) to advise the Chancellor in respect of any matter which may be referred by him for advice;
- (c) to exercise such other powers and perform such other functions as may be prescribed in the statutes.

Meetings of
Senate.

23. (1) The Senate shall meet at least twice in every year on the dates to be fixed by the Vice-Chancellor. One of such meetings shall be called the annual meeting.

(2) One-third of the total strength of the members of the Senate shall be the quorum required for a meeting of the Senate:

Provided that such quorum shall not be required at a convocation of the University.

(3) The Vice-Chancellor may, whenever he thinks fit, and shall, upon a requisition in writing signed by not less than fifty per cent. of the total members of the Senate, convene a special meeting of the Senate.

24. (1) The Chancellor shall, as soon as may be, after the first Vice-Chancellor is appointed under section 57, constitute the Governing Council.

(2) The Governing Council shall, in addition to the Vice-Chancellor, who will serve as the Chairman of the Governing Council consist of *ex-officio* and other members.

(3) The *ex-officio* members of the Governing Council shall be,—

(a) the Secretary to Government, in-charge of Health and Family Welfare;

(b) the Secretary to Government, in-charge of Finance;

(c) the Secretary to Government, in-charge of Higher Education;

(d) the Secretary to Government, in-charge of Law;

(e) the Commissioner/Director of Indian Medicine and Homoeopathy; and

(f) the State Licensing Authority, Indian Medicine.

Explanation.—In case any *ex-officio* member of the Governing Council referred to in clauses (a), (b), (c) or (d), is unable to attend any meeting of the Governing Council for any reason, he may depute any officer of his department not lower in rank than that of Deputy Secretary to Government to attend such meeting. The officer so deputed shall have the right to take part in the discussion of the meeting and shall have the right to vote.

(4) The other members of the Governing Council shall be,—

(a) one member from each system of Indian Medicine and Homoeopathy, elected by the Senate;

(b) one member elected by the University Professors from among themselves; and

(c) two eminent academicians in the field of Siddha Medicine to be nominated by the Chancellor on the recommendation of the Vice-Chancellor.

(5) The nominated and elected members shall continue for a period of three years from the date of their nomination/election.

25. The Governing Council shall have the following powers, namely:— Powers of Governing Council.

(1) to make statutes and amend or repeal the statutes;

(2) to make ordinances and amend or repeal the same;

(3) to hold, control and administer the properties and funds of the University;

(4) to provide for instruction and training in such branches of learning in Indian Medicine and Homoeopathy, as it may think fit;

(5) to institute departments of study in the University in such disciplines of learning in Siddha, Ayurveda, Unani, Yoga and Naturopathy and Homoeopathy, as it may deem fit;

(6) to provide for research, advancement and dissemination of knowledge in Indian Medicine and Homoeopathy;

(7) to institute assistant professorships, associate professorships, professorships, teachers and any other teaching post required by the University;

(8) to prescribe, in consultation with expert committees to be appointed for the purpose, the conditions for affiliating colleges to the University or approval of institutions by the University and to withdraw such affiliation or approval;

(9) to institute degrees, diplomas and other academic distinctions;

(10) to confer degrees, diplomas and other academic distinctions on person who,—

(a) shall have pursued an approved course of study or training in a college, or University laboratory or an approved institution unless exempted therefrom in the manner prescribed in the statutes and shall have passed the examinations prescribed in the University; or

(b) shall have carried on research under conditions prescribed in the statutes;

(11) to confer honorary degrees or other honorary academic distinctions on the recommendation of not less than two-thirds of its members;

(12) to consider and take such action as it may deem fit on the annual report, the annual accounts and the financial estimates;

(13) to prescribe, qualifications for teachers in the University departments and colleges of the University and the affiliated colleges in the statutes;

(14) to appoint, on the recommendation of the selection committee of experts appointed for the purpose, Assistant Professors, Associate Professors, Professors and other teachers of the University, fix their emoluments, define their duties and conditions of service and provide for filling up of temporary vacancies;

(15) to make statutes specifying the mode of appointment of persons to administrative and other posts, provide for filling up of temporary vacancies and define their duties and their terms and conditions of service;

(16) to take disciplinary proceedings against the Assistant Professors, Associate Professors, Professors and other teachers and employees of the University in the manner prescribed in the statutes and to impose such penalties as may be specified in the statutes and to place them under suspension pending inquiry;

(17) to cause an inspection of all colleges, hospitals and other institutions affiliated or to be affiliated, to the University and to take such action as may be deemed necessary;

(18) to prescribe, in consultation with the Standing Academic Board, the manner in which and the conditions subject to which, a college or institution may be designated as an autonomous college or institution and to cancel such designation;

(19) with the concurrence of the Government, to designate any college as an autonomous college and to cancel such designation;

(20) to recognise, any college or institution outside the University area;

(21) to raise, on behalf of the University, loans from the Central or any State Government, or any corporation owned or controlled by the Central or any State Government or the public;

(22) to appoint examiners on the recommendation of the Boards of Studies and to fix their recommendation;

(23) to borrow money for the purposes of the University with the approval of the Government on the security of the property of the University;

(24) to charge and collect such fees as may be prescribed in the statutes;

(25) to appoint members to the Boards of Studies;

(26) to make ordinances, regarding the admission of students to the University, and specifying examinations to be recognised as equivalent to the University examinations;

(27) to establish and maintain hostels;

(28) to recognise hostels not maintained by the University, and to suspend or withdraw recognition of any hostel which is not conducted in accordance with the conditions subject to which such hostel was recognised;

(29) to supervise the residence of the students of the University and to make arrangements for securing their health and well being;

(30) to award fellowships, travelling fellowships, studentships, medals and prizes in accordance with the statutes;

(31) to manage any publication bureau, employment bureau and the sports or athletic clubs instituted by the University;

(32) to review the instruction and teaching of the University;

(33) to promote research within the University and to require reports, from time to time, of such research;

(34) to administer all properties and funds placed at the disposal of the University for specific purposes; and

(35) to accept, on behalf of the University endowments, bequests, donations, grants and transfers of any movable and immovable property of the University made to it.

26. (1) The Governing Council shall meet at such times and places and shall, subject to the provisions of sub-sections (2) and (3), observe such rules of procedure at its meetings including the quorum at meetings, as may be prescribed in the statutes. Meeting of Governing Council.

(2) The Vice-Chancellor or, in his absence, any member chosen by the members present, shall preside at a meeting of the Governing Council.

(3) All questions at any meeting of the Governing Council shall be decided by a majority of the votes of the members present and voting and, in the case of equality of votes, the Vice-Chancellor or the member presiding, as the case may be, shall have and exercise a second or casting vote.

(4) (a) The Governing Council may, for the purpose of consultation, invite any person having special knowledge or practical experience in any subject under consideration to attend any meeting. Such person may speak in, and otherwise take part in, the proceedings of such meeting, but shall not be entitled to vote.

(b) The person so invited shall be entitled to such daily and travelling allowances as are admissible to a member of the Governing Council.

Members not entitled to remuneration.

27. The members of the Governing Council shall not be entitled to receive any remuneration from the University except such travelling and daily allowances as may be prescribed:

Provided that nothing contained in this section shall preclude any member from drawing his emoluments to which he is entitled by virtue of the office he holds.

Resignation of members.

28. A member of the Governing Council, other than the *ex-officio* members, may tender resignation of his membership at any time before the expiry of the term of his office. Such resignation shall be conveyed to the Chancellor by a letter in writing by the member and the resignation shall take effect from the date of its acceptance by the Chancellor.

Finance Committee.

29. (1) The Finance Committee shall consist of the following members, namely:—

- (a) the Vice-Chancellor;
- (b) the Secretary to Government, in-charge of Finance;
- (c) the Secretary to Government, in-charge of Health and Family Welfare;
- (d) the Commissioner / Director of Indian Medicine and Homoeopathy; and
- (e) two members nominated by the Governing Council from, among its members.

(2) If for any reason, any of the members referred to in clauses (b) and (c) of sub-section (1), is unable to attend any meeting of the Finance Committee, he may depute any officer of his department not lower in rank than that of Deputy Secretary to Government to attend such meeting. The officer so deputed shall have the right to take part in the discussions of the Finance Committee and shall have the right to vote.

(3) The Vice-Chancellor shall be the *ex-officio* Chairperson and the Finance Officer shall be the *ex-officio* Secretary of the Finance Committee.

(4) The members nominated by the Governing Council under clause (e) of sub-section (1), shall hold office for a period of three years.

(5) The annual accounts of the University prepared by the Finance Officer shall be laid before the Finance Committee for consideration and comments and thereafter submitted to the Governing Council for approval.

(6) The annual financial estimates of the University prepared by the Finance Officer shall be laid before the Finance Committee for consideration and comments. The said estimates, as modified by the Finance Committee, shall, then, be laid before the Governing Council for consideration. The Governing Council may approve the financial estimates with such modification as it deems fit.

(7) The Finance Committee shall—

- (a) meet at least once in three months to examine the accounts and to scrutinize proposals for expenditure;
- (b) review the financial position of the University, from time to time;
- (c) make recommendation to the Governing Council on every proposal involving investment or expenditure for which no provision has been made in the annual financial estimates or which involves expenditure in excess of the amount provided for in the annual financial estimates;
- (d) prescribe the methods and procedure and forms for maintaining the accounts of the University, and colleges;
- (e) make recommendation to the Governing Council on all matters relating to the finances of the University; and
- (f) perform such other functions as may be prescribed.

30. (1) There shall be a Standing Academic Board of the University which shall, subject to the provisions of this Act, the statutes and the ordinances, co-ordinate and exercise general supervision over the academic affairs of the University. Standing Academic Board.

(2) The Standing Academic Board shall consist of the following ex-officio members, namely:—

- (a) the Vice-Chancellor;
- (b) the Commissioner/Director of Indian Medicine and Homoeopathy;
- (c) the Presidents of the Faculties of the University;
- (d) the Chairmen of the Boards of Studies of the University;

and

- (e) the Heads of the Departments of the University;

(3) Subject to the provisions of this Act, the statutes, the ordinances, the Standing Academic Board shall have the following powers, namely:—

- (a) to make regulations and amend or repeal the same;
- (b) to advise the Governing Council on the promotion of research in the University; and
- (c) to suggest measures for revisions and innovations in academic and research programmes.

(4) The Standing Academic Board shall ordinarily meet twice in a year. The Board may, however, meet on other occasions as may be decided by the Governing Council.

(5) One-third of the total strength of the members of the Standing Academic Board shall be the quorum required for a meeting of the Standing Academic Board.

(6) The Vice-Chancellor shall preside at all meetings of the Standing Academic Board. If the Vice-Chancellor cannot be present at a meeting of the Standing Academic Board due to any reason, he may nominate an officer of any of the Departments of the University not lower in rank than that of a Professor.

Faculties.

31. (1) The University shall consist of the following Faculties, namely:—

- (a) Faculty of Siddha;
- (b) Faculty of Ayurveda;
- (c) Faculty of Unani;
- (d) Faculty of Yoga and Naturopathy;
- (e) Faculty of Homoeopathy; and
- (f) such other Faculty as may be prescribed in the statutes.

(2) The constitution and functions of the Faculties shall, in all other respects, be such as may be prescribed in the regulations.

(3) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (2), the Standing Academic Board may, on the recommendation of the Governing Council, appoint any teacher of the University as a member of a Faculty.

Planning Board.

32. (1) There shall be constituted a Planning Board which shall advise generally on the planning and development of the University and review, from time to time, the standard of education and research in the University.

(2) The Planning Board shall consist of the following members, namely:—

- (a) The Vice-Chancellor, who shall be the Chairperson of the Board;
- (b) not more than eight persons of high standing, in academic/research / pharmaceutical industry of Indian Medicine and Homoeopathy, nominated by the Governing Council; and
- (c) the Commissioner / Director of Indian Medicine and Homoeopathy.

(3) The Planning Board shall, in addition to all other powers vested in it by this Act, advise the Governing Council and the Standing Academic Board on any academic matter.

(4) The term of office of the nominated members of the Planning Board shall be three years and they are eligible for re-nomination.

Boards of Studies.

33. (1) There shall be a Board of Study attached to each system of Indian Medicine, namely, Siddha, Ayurveda, Unani, Yoga & Naturopathy and Homoeopathy and one Board of study for research.

(2) The constitution and powers of the Boards of Studies shall be such as may be prescribed.

Constitution
of other authorities.

34. The Governing Council may constitute such other authorities of the University as may be necessary in the manner prescribed in the statutes.

Authorities to
constitute
committees and
delegate powers.

35. All the authorities of the University shall have power to constitute or reconstitute committees and to delegate to them such of their powers as they deem fit. Such committees shall, save as otherwise provided, consist of members of the authority concerned.

CHAPTER - V.

STATUTES, ORDINANCES AND REGULATIONS.

36. (1) The Governing Council may, from time to time, make statutes Statutes and amend or repeal the same.

(2) Subject to the provisions of this Act, the statutes may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely:—

(a) the holding of convocation to confer degrees and academic distinctions;

(b) the conferment of honorary degrees and honorary academic distinctions;

(c) the constitution, powers and functions of the authorities of the University;

(d) the manner of filling vacancies among members of the authorities of the University;

(e) the allowances to be paid to the members of the authorities of the University and committees thereof;

(f) the procedure at meetings of the authorities including the quorum for the transaction of business at such meetings;

(g) the authentication of the orders of decision of the authorities of the University;

(h) the formation of departments of research at the University;

(i) the term of office and methods of appointment and conditions of service of the officers of the University other than the Chancellor and the Pro-Chancellor;

(j) the qualifications of the teachers and other persons employed by the University and affiliated colleges or institutions;

(k) the classifications, the methods of appointment and determination of the terms and conditions of service of teachers and other persons employed by the University.

(l) the institution of pension, gratuity, insurance or provident fund for the benefit of the officers, teachers and other persons employed by the University;

(m) the institution of fellowships, travelling fellowships, scholarships, studentships, bursaries, exhibitions, medals and prizes and the conditions of award thereof;

(n) the conditions for affiliation of colleges to the University;

(o) the manner in which, and the conditions subject to which, a college may be designated as an autonomous college and the conditions subject to which, such designation may be cancelled and matters incidental to the administration of autonomous college including the constitution or reconstitution, powers and duties of the committee on academic affairs in the college, Boards of Studies and Boards of Examiners;

(p) the establishment and maintenance of halls, hostels and laboratories;

(q) the conditions for recognition of hostels other than those maintained by the University;

(r) the conditions for residence of students of the University in the halls and hostels and the levy of fees and other charges for such residence;

(s) the delegation of powers vested in the authorities or officers of the University; and

(t) any other matter which is required to be or may be prescribed in the statutes.

(3) A statute passed by the Governing Council shall be submitted to the Chancellor who may assent thereto or withhold his assent. A statute passed by the Governing Council shall have no validity until it has been assented to by the Chancellor.

Ordinances.

37. (1) The Governing Council may, from time to time, make ordinances and amend or repeal the same.

(2) Subject to the provisions of this Act and the statutes, the ordinances may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely:—

(a) the admission of the students to the University and to its affiliated colleges and the levy of fees for admission to the University colleges and University laboratories;

(b) the courses of study leading to all degrees, diplomas and other academic distinctions of the University;

(c) the conditions under which the students shall be admitted to the courses of study leading to degrees, diplomas and other academic distinctions of the University;

(d) the conduct of examinations of the University and the conditions subject to which students shall be admitted to such examinations;

(e) the manner in which exemption relating to the admission of students to examinations may be given;

(f) the conditions and mode of appointment and duties of examining bodies and examiners;

(g) the maintenance of discipline among the students of the University;

(h) the fees to be charged for courses of study, research, experiment and practical training and for admission to the examinations for degrees, diplomas and other academic distinctions of the University; and

(i) any other matter which by this Act or the statutes is required to be, or may be prescribed in the ordinances.

(3) In making the ordinances, the Governing Council shall consult—

(a) the Boards of Studies in matters relating to the appointment and duties of examiners; and

(b) the Standing Academic Board in matters relating to the conduct or standard of examination.

(4) All ordinances made by the Governing Council shall have effect from such date as the Governing Council may specify and every ordinance so made shall be submitted, as soon as may be, after it is made to the Senate and shall be considered by the Senate at its next meeting.

38. (1) The Standing Academic Board may make regulations consistent with the provisions of this Act, the statutes and the ordinances, to carry out the duties assigned to it thereunder.

(2) All regulations shall have effect from such date as the Standing Academic Board may direct, but the regulations so made shall be submitted as soon as may be to the Senate for its consideration at its next meeting.

CHAPTER – VI.

ADMISSION AND RESIDENCE OF STUDENTS.

39. (1) No person shall be admitted to a course of study or training in a college or University laboratory or an approved institution to appear for any examination held by the University for conferring any degree, diploma or other academic distinction unless he,—

(a) has passed the qualifying examination prescribed therefor by the University; and

(b) fulfils such other academic conditions as may be prescribed by the University.

(2) The Governing Council may, on the recommendation of the Standing Academic Board, exempt from the provisions of sub-section (1) any candidate who has undergone an equivalent course of study or training in any college or institution outside the University area.

(3) The question whether such candidate has undergone the equivalent course of study or training shall be decided by the Standing Academic Board with reference to the syllabus, the course contents and the period of study or training.

40. Notwithstanding anything contained in section 39 or in any other provision of this Act,—

(a) the Government shall be the competent authority to select and admit candidates to a course of study or training in the Government colleges and institutions and to a course of study or training in private colleges and institutions to which this Act applies, in respect of seats under Government quota; and

(b) the Government may specify, by general or special order, the policy, guidelines, method and procedure for selection of candidates for admission to a course of study or training in Government colleges and institutions and to a course of study or training in private colleges and institutions to which this Act applies, in respect of seats under Government quota.

Admission to University examinations.

Explanation.—In this section, the expression “seats under Government quota” means the seats reserved in a course of study or training in private colleges and institutions to which this Act applies, to be filled in by the Government from among the approved list of candidate selected for admission.

41. (1) No candidate shall be admitted to any University examination unless,—

(a) he is enrolled as a member of a University college, University laboratory, affiliated college or approved institution; and

(b) he has satisfied the requirement as to the attendance prescribed in the regulations.

(2) The Governing Council may, on the recommendation of the Standing Academic Board, grant exemption to any candidate from the provisions of sub-section (1) subject to such conditions, as it may deem fit.

Attendance qualification for University examination.

42. No attendance at instruction given in any college or institution, other than that conducted, affiliated or approved by the University, shall qualify for admission to any examination of the University.

CHAPTER – VII.

UNIVERSITY FUNDS, ANNUAL REPORT AND ACCOUNTS.

General Fund.

43. The University shall have a General Fund to which shall be credited,—

(a) its income from fees, grants, donations and gifts, if any;

(b) any contribution or grant received from the Central Government or any State Government or any local authority or the University Grants Commission or any other similar body or any corporation owned or controlled by the Central or any State Government; and

(c) endowments and other receipts.

Other Funds.

44. The University may have such funds as may be prescribed in the statutes.

Management of Funds.

45. The funds and all moneys of the University shall be managed in such manner as may be prescribed in the statutes.

Annual report.

46. The annual report of the University shall be prepared by the Governing Council and shall be submitted to the Senate on or before such date as may be prescribed and shall be considered by the Senate at its next annual meeting. The Senate may pass resolutions thereon and communicate the same to the Governing Council which shall take action in accordance therewith. The Governing Council shall inform the Senate of the action taken by it. A copy of the report with a copy of the resolution thereon, if any, of the Senate shall be submitted to the Government.

Annual accounts.

47. (1) The annual accounts of the University shall be submitted by the Governing Council to such examination and audit as the Government may direct and a copy of the annual accounts and audit report shall be submitted to the Government.

(2) The Governing Council shall settle objections raised in such audit and carry out such instructions as may be issued by the Government on the audit report.

(3) The accounts, when audited, shall be published by the Governing Council in such manner as may be prescribed and copies thereof shall be submitted to the Senate at its next meeting and to the Government within three months of such publication.

(4) The Government shall cause the annual audited accounts and annual report to be laid before the Legislative Assembly together with their comments.

CHAPTER – VIII.

ESTABLISHMENT AND CONDITIONS OF SERVICE.

48. The University may appoint such number of officers, heads of departments, Professors, Associate Professors, Assistant Professors, other teachers, librarians and such other employees as may be necessary for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act in such manner as may be prescribed.

Appointment of officers and heads of departments etc.

49. Subject to the provisions of this Act, the appointment, procedure for selection, pay and allowances and other conditions of service of officers, teachers and other persons employed in the University shall be such as may be prescribed in the statutes.

Conditions of service.

Explanation.—For the purpose of this section, the word “officers” shall not include the Chancellor and the Pro-Chancellor.

Central Act XIX of 1925.

50. (1) The University shall institute for the benefit of its officers, teachers and other persons employed by the University, such pension, gratuity, insurance and provident fund as it may deem fit, in such manner and subject to such conditions as may be prescribed in the statutes.

Pension, Gratuity, etc.

(2) Where the University has so instituted a provident fund under sub-section (1), the Government may declare that the provisions of the Provident Funds Act, 1925, shall apply to such funds as if the University were a local authority and the fund a Government Provident Fund.

(3) The University may, in consultation with the Finance Committee, invest the Provident Fund in such manner as it may determine.

51. (1) Each Department of the University shall have a Head who shall be a Professor or Director and whose functions, duties, terms and conditions of appointment shall be such as may be prescribed in the statutes:

Terms and conditions of service of Heads of Departments.

Provided that if there is more than one Professor in any Department, the Head of the Department shall be appointed in the manner prescribed in the statutes:

Provided further that in a Department where there is no Professor, Associate Professor or Assistant Professor, any other teacher may be appointed as the Head of the Department in the manner prescribed in the statutes.

(2) It shall be open to a Professor or Associate Professor or Assistant Professor or other teacher to decline the offer of appointment as Head of the Department.

(3) A person appointed as the Head of the Department shall hold office as such for a period of three years and shall be eligible for re-appointment.

(4) A Head of the Department may resign his office at any time during his tenure of office.

(5) A Head of the Department shall perform such functions and discharge such duties as may be prescribed in the statutes.

Terms and conditions of service of Co-ordinator.

52. (1) There shall be a Co-ordinator of University Departments who will act as a liaison officer between the Vice-Chancellor and the Heads of Departments of the University. He shall perform such functions and discharge such duties as may be prescribed in the statutes.

(2) There shall be a Dean of students in the University who shall be in-charge of the welfare of, and the discipline among, the students. He shall exercise such powers and perform such functions and discharge such duties as may be prescribed in the statutes.

Term of office of members of Senate and Governing Council.

53. (1) Every elected and nominated member of the Senate and Governing Council, shall hold office for a period of three years and such member shall be eligible for election or nomination for another period of three years:

Provided that a member of the Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly elected to the Senate shall cease to be a member of the Senate from the date on which he ceases to be a member of the Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly.

(2) Any person who has completed two terms of three years each continuously in any one of the authorities referred to in sub-section (1), shall be eligible after a period of three years has elapsed from the date of his ceasing to be such member for election or nomination, for a further period of three years.

Explanation.— For the purpose of this section, a person who has held office for a period not less than one year in any one of the authorities mentioned in sub-section (1) in a casual vacancy, shall be deemed to have held office for a term of three years in that authority.

(3) Where an elected or a nominated member of any authority, is appointed temporarily to any of the office by virtue of which he is entitled to be an *ex-officio* member of any other authority, he shall, by notice in writing signed by him and communicated to the Vice-Chancellor within seven days from the date of taking charge of his appointment, choose whether he will continue to be a member of the authority to which he was elected or nominated by virtue of his election or nomination or whether he will vacate office as such member and become a member *ex-officio* of any other authority by virtue of his appointment and the choice shall be conclusive. On failure to make such a choice, he shall be deemed to have vacated his office as an elected or nominated member.

(4) Where a person is a member of any authority and by virtue of such membership, he is a member of any other authority or authorities and if for any reason, he ceases to be a member of the first mentioned authority, he shall also cease to be a member of other authority or authorities.

(5) Nothing contained in sub-section (1) shall have application in respect of,—

(i) *ex-officio* members referred to in sub-section (2) of section 21, but not including members of the Governing Council who are not otherwise members of the Senate referred to in clause (k); and

(ii) *ex-officio* members referred to in sub-section (3) of section 24.

54. (1) There shall be a Selection Committee for making recommendations to the Governing Council for appointment to the posts of Assistant Professor, Associate Professor, Professor, Librarian and other posts of teachers of the University. Selection Committees.

(2) The Selection Committee for appointment to the posts specified in sub-section (1) shall consist of the Vice-Chancellor, the Chairman of the Board of Studies concerned and persons not less than two but not exceeding four, who are experts in the subject in which the appointment is to be made, nominated by the Governing Council:

Provided that atleast two experts shall be present at the Selection Committee meeting:

Provided further that, in the case of selection for appointment of Assistant Professor and Associate Professor, one of the experts shall be the University Professor and Head of the Department in the subject, if there is one.

CHAPTER IX.

TRANSFER OF COLLEGES.

Tamil Nadu Act 37 of 1987.

55. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in the Tamil Nadu Dr.M.G.R. Medical University Act, Chennai, 1987 (hereinafter referred to as the 1987 Act), the statutes, ordinances, regulations and orders made thereunder, on and from the appointed day, the colleges specified in the Schedule in the University area shall be disaffiliated from the Tamil Nadu Dr.M.G.R. Medical University, established under the 1987 Act to which they were affiliated on the date immediately preceding the appointed day.

Transfer of certain colleges to the University.

(2) On and from the appointed day, all properties, whether movable or immovable, including land, buildings, equipments, laboratories and libraries and all rights of whatsoever kind, owned by or vested in or held in the Departments of Siddha, Ayurveda, Unani, Yoga & Naturopathy and Homoeopathy in the Tamil Nadu Dr.M.G.R. Medical University as well as liabilities, legally subsisting against that University in relation to the said Departments immediately before the said appointed day, shall stand transferred to, and vest in, the University.

(3) The Government may, at any time after the appointed day, transfer any of the lands of the Tamil Nadu Dr.M.G.R. Medical University to the University for its use on such terms and conditions as they deem proper.

56. (1) Every teacher, who, immediately before the appointed day, was serving in connection with the affairs of the Tamil Nadu Dr. M.G.R. Medical University, in respect of Siddha, Ayurveda, Unani, Yoga & Naturopathy and Homoeopathy systems of medicine, shall from the said date, ceases to be an employee of the Tamil Nadu Dr. M.G.R. Medical University and becomes a teacher of the University.

Transfer of service of certain employees of Tamil Nadu Dr.M.G.R. Medical University to University.

(2) (a) As soon as may be, after the appointed day, the Government may, after consulting the Vice-Chancellor of the Tamil Nadu Dr. M.G.R. Medical University and the University, direct, by general or special order that such of the employees of the Tamil Nadu Dr. M.G.R. Medical University, as are specified in such order shall stand allotted to serve in connection with the affairs of the University, on and from such date as may be specified in such order:

Provided that no such direction shall be issued in respect of any such person without his consent for such allotment.

(b) With effect on and from the date specified in the order under clause (a), the persons specified in such order shall become employees of the University and shall cease to be the employees of the Tamil Nadu Dr. M.G.R. Medical University.

(3) Every person referred to in sub-section (1) or sub-section (2) shall hold office under the University by the same tenure, at the same remuneration and upon the same terms and conditions and with the same rights and privileges as to pension or gratuity, if any, and other matters as he would have held the same on the appointed day or the date specified in the order under sub-section (2), as the case may be, as if this Act had not been passed.

(4) The liability to pay pension and gratuity to the persons referred in sub-sections (1) and (2) shall be the liability of the University.

CHAPTER - X.

TRANSITORY PROVISIONS.

Appointment of first Vice-Chancellor.

57. Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1) of section 11, within three months from the date of the publication of this Act in the *Tamil Nadu Government Gazette*, the first Vice-Chancellor shall be appointed by the Government on a salary to be fixed by it for a period not exceeding three years and on such other conditions as it may deem fit:

Provided that a person appointed as the first Vice-Chancellor shall retire from office if, during the term of his office, he completes the age of seventy years.

Appointment of first Registrar.

58. Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1) of section 13, within three months from the date of the publication of this Act in the *Tamil Nadu Government Gazette*, the first Registrar shall be appointed by the Government on a salary to be fixed by it for a period not exceeding three years and on such other conditions as it may deem fit:

Provided that the person appointed as the first Registrar shall retire from office if, during the term of his office, he completes the age of sixty years.

Transitory powers of first Vice-Chancellor.

59. (1) It shall be the duty of the first Vice-Chancellor to make arrangements for constituting the Senate, the Governing Council, the Standing Academic Board and such other authorities of the University within six months after the appointed day or such longer period not exceeding one year as the Government may, by notification, direct.

(2) The first Vice-Chancellor shall, in consultation with the Government, make such rules as may be necessary for the functioning of the University.

(3) The authorities constituted under sub-section (1) shall commence to exercise their functions on such date as the Government may, by notification, specify in this behalf.

(4) It shall be the duty of the first Vice-Chancellor to draft such statutes, ordinances and regulations as may be necessary and submit them to the respective authorities competent to deal with them for their disposal. Such statutes, ordinances and regulations, when framed, shall be published in the *Tamil Nadu Government Gazette*.

(5) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act and the statutes and until such time an authority is duly constituted, the first Vice-Chancellor may appoint any officer or constitute any committee temporarily to exercise and perform any of the powers and duties of such authority under this Act and the statutes.

60. Where any vacancy among the elected members of any authority or other body of the University arises by efflux of time, such vacancy shall be filled by way of election which may be fixed by the Vice-Chancellor: Filling up of regular vacancies.

Provided that such election shall not be held earlier than two months from the date on which the vacancy arises.

CHAPTER - XI.

MISCELLANEOUS.

61. All casual vacancies among the members (other than *ex-officio* members) of any authority or other body of the University shall be filled as soon as conveniently may be, by the person or body, who or which, nominated or elected the member whose place has become vacant and the person nominated or elected to a casual vacancy shall be a member of such authority or body for the residue of the term for which the person whose place he fills would have been a member: Filling up of casual vacancies.

Provided that vacancies arising by efflux of time among elected members of any authority or other body of the University may be filled at elections which may be fixed by the Vice-Chancellor to take place on such days not earlier than two months from the date on which the vacancies arise, as he thinks fit:

Provided further that no casual vacancy shall be filled, if such vacancy occurs within six months before the date of expiry of the term of the members of any authority or other body of the University.

62. No act or proceeding of any authority or other body of the University shall be invalidated merely by reason of the existence of any vacancy or of any defect or irregularity in the election or appointment of a member of any authority or other body of the University or of any defect or irregularity in such act or proceeding not affecting the merits of the case or on the ground that the authority or other body of the University did not meet at such interval as required under this Act. Proceedings of University authority and bodies not invalidated by vacancies.

Removal from
membership of
University.

63. (1) The Governing Council may remove, by an order in writing made in this behalf, any person from membership of any authority of the University by a resolution passed by a majority of the total membership of the Governing Council and by a majority of not less than two-thirds of the members of the Governing Council present and voting at the meeting, if such person has been convicted by a criminal court for an offence which in the opinion of the Governing Council involves moral turpitude or if he has been guilty of gross misconduct and for the same reason, the Governing Council may withdraw any degree or diploma conferred on, or granted to, that person by the University.

(2) The Governing Council may also, by an order in writing made in this behalf, remove any person from the membership of any authority of the University, if he becomes of unsound mind, or has applied to be adjudicated or has been adjudicated, as an insolvent.

(3) No action under this section shall be taken against any person unless he has been given a reasonable opportunity to show cause against the action proposed to be taken.

(4) A copy of every order passed under sub-section (1) or sub-section (2), as the case may be, shall, as soon as may be after it is so passed, be communicated to the person concerned in the manner prescribed in the regulations.

Disputes as to
constitution
of University
authorities and
bodies.

64. If any question arises whether any person has been duly elected or nominated as, or is entitled to be, a member of any authority of the University or other body of the University, the question shall be referred to the Chancellor whose decision thereon shall be final.

Power to obtain
Information.

65. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, or any other law for the time being in force, the Government may, by order in writing, call for any information from the University or any matter relating to the affairs of the University and the University shall, if such information is available with it, furnish to the Government with such information within a reasonable period:

Provided that in the case of information which the University considers confidential, the University may place the same before the Chancellor and Pro-Chancellor.

Transfer of
accumulations in
provident fund and
other like funds.

66. (1) The sums at the credit of the Provident Fund accounts of the persons referred to in sub-section (1) of section 56 as on the appointed day and of the persons referred to in sub-section (2) of section 56 as on the date specified in the order under clause (a) of the said sub-section (2) shall be transferred to the University and the liability in respect of the said provident fund accounts shall be the liability of the University.

(2) There shall be paid to the University out of the accumulations in the superannuation fund and other like funds, if any, of the Tamil Nadu Dr.M.G.R. Medical University, such amounts as have been credited to the superannuation fund or other like funds, if any, on behalf of the persons referred to in sub-sections (1) and (2) of section 56. The amount so paid shall form part of the superannuation fund or other like funds, if any, that may be established by the University for the benefit of its employees.

Payment of certain
amounts by Tamil
Nadu Dr M.G.R.
Medical University.

67. (1) The Tamil Nadu Dr.M.G.R Medical University shall, out of its funds as on the appointed day, pay to the University such amount as the Government may, in consultation with the Tamil Nadu Dr.M.G.R. Medical University, specify.

Tamil Nadu Act 37 of
1987 not
to apply.

(2) The amount payable under sub-section (1) shall be in addition to the amounts payable by the Tamil Nadu Dr. M.G.R. Medical University to the University under section 56.

68. (1) Subject to the provisions of sub-sections (2) to (7), the 1987 Act shall, with effect on and from the appointed day, cease to apply in respect of every college and institution to which the provisions of this Act applies.

(2) Such cessor shall not affect—

(a) the previous operation of the 1987 Act in respect of the colleges and institutions to which the provisions of this Act applies; or

(b) any penalty, forfeiture or punishment incurred in respect of any offence committed against the 1987 Act; or

(c) any investigation, legal proceedings or remedy in respect of such penalty, forfeiture or punishment and any such investigation, legal proceeding or remedy may be instituted, continued or enforced and any such penalty, forfeiture or punishment may be imposed as if this Act had not been passed.

(3) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1), all statutes, ordinances and regulations made under the 1987 Act and in force on the appointed day, shall, in so far as they are not inconsistent with this Act, continue to be in force in respect of the colleges and institutions of the University, until they are replaced by the statutes, ordinances and regulations to be made under this Act.

(4) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, the statutes, ordinances and regulations continued in force under sub-section (3) or made under this Act, every person who, immediately before the appointed day, was a student of a college within the University area affiliated to or approved or maintained by the Tamil Nadu Dr.M.G.R. Medical University and of the Departments of the University or was eligible for any of the examinations in Indian Medicine and Homoeopathy of the Tamil Nadu Dr.M.G.R. Medical University, shall be permitted to complete his course of study in the Tamil Nadu Dr.M.G.R. Medical University and the University shall make arrangements for the instruction, teaching and training for such students for such period and in such manner as may be determined by the Tamil Nadu Dr.M.G.R. Medical University in accordance with the course of study in the Tamil Nadu Dr.M.G.R. Medical University and such students shall, during such period, be admitted to the examinations held or conducted by the Tamil Nadu Dr.M.G.R. Medical University, and the corresponding degree, diploma or other academic distinctions of the Tamil Nadu Dr.M.G.R. Medical University shall be conferred upon the qualified students on the result of such examinations, by the Tamil Nadu Dr.M.G.R. Medical University.

(5) All Siddha, Ayurveda, Unani, Yoga & Naturopathy and Homoeopathy Medical colleges within the University area specified in the Schedule which immediately before the appointed day,—

(a) continue to be affiliated to the Tamil Nadu Dr.M.G.R. Medical University; and

(b) provide courses of study for admission to the examinations for degrees and diplomas of the Tamil Nadu Dr.M.G.R. Medical University;

shall be deemed to be colleges affiliated to the University under this Act and the provisions of this Act shall, as far as may be, apply accordingly.

(6) All Siddha, Ayurveda, Unani, Yoga & Naturopathy and Homoeopathy Medical colleges within the University area which immediately before the appointed day, continue to be recognised or approved by the Tamil Nadu Dr.M.G.R. Medical University as colleges providing courses of study for admission to the examinations of that University, for degrees and diplomas, shall be deemed to be colleges recognised or approved, as the case may be, by the University under this Act and the provisions of this Act shall, as far as may be, apply accordingly.

(7) All hostels providing accommodation for the students of Indian Medicine and Homoeopathy within the University area which immediately before the appointed day, continue to be recognised by the Tamil Nadu Dr.M.G.R. Medical University, shall be deemed to be hostels recognised by the University under this Act and the provisions of this Act, shall, as far as may be, apply accordingly.

(8) Subject to the provisions of sub-section (2), but without prejudice to the provisions of sub-sections (3) to (7), anything done or any action taken before the appointed day under any provisions of the 1987 Act in respect of any area to which the provisions of this Act apply shall be deemed to have been done or taken under the corresponding provisions of this Act and shall continue to have effect accordingly unless and until superseded by anything done or any action taken under the corresponding provisions of this Act.

Special mode of appointment.

69. (1) The Governing Council may invite a person of high academic distinction and professional attainments to accept a post of Professor in the University on such terms and conditions as it deems fit, and on the person agreeing to do so, appoint him to the post.

(2) The Governing Council may appoint a teacher or any other member of the academic staff working in any other University or organisation for undertaking a joint project in accordance with the manner laid down in the ordinances.

Report on affiliated colleges.

70. The Governing Council shall, at the end of every three years from the appointed day, submit a report to the Government on the condition of affiliated colleges and approved institutions within the University area. The Government shall take such action on it as they deem fit.

Power to amend Schedule.

71. The Government may, by notification, alter, amend or add to the Schedule or omit any college or institution specified in the Schedule and upon the issue of such notification, the Schedule shall be deemed to be amended accordingly.

Power to remove difficulties.

72. (1) If any difficulty arises as to the first constitution or re-constitution of any authority of the University after the appointed day or otherwise in giving effect to the provisions of this Act, the Government may, by notification, make such provision, not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, as may appear to them to be necessary or expedient, for removing the difficulty:

Provided that no such notification shall be issued after the expiry of three years from the date of establishment of the University under section 3.

(2) Every notification issued under sub-section (1) or under any other provision of this Act shall, as soon as possible after it is issued, be placed on the table of the Legislative Assembly, and if, before the expiry of the session in which it is so placed or the next session, the Assembly makes any modification in any such notification or the Assembly decides that the notification should not be issued, the notification shall thereafter have effect only in such modified form or be of no effect, as the case may be, so however, that any such modification or annulment shall be without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done under that notification.

73. The Government may, from time to time, issue such directions to the University, as they may deem fit, for giving effect to the provisions of this Act and it shall be the duty of the University, to comply with such directions. Power of Government to give directions.

Amendment of Schedule to 1987 Act.

74. In the Schedule to the 1987 Act, under the heading "LIST OF INSTITUTIONS", the sub-headings "I. Government Medical Colleges—Under the control of Director of Indian Medicine" and "Private Medical Colleges" and the entries relating thereto shall be omitted.

THE SCHEDULE.

[See sections 1(3) (a) and 71]

LIST OF INSTITUTIONS.

I. SIDDHA MEDICAL COLLEGES.

A. Government Siddha Medical Colleges.

1. Government Siddha Medical College, Palayamkottai, Tirunelveli.
2. Government Siddha Medical College, Arumbakkam, Chennai.
3. National Institute of Siddha, Chennai.

B. Private Siddha Medical Colleges.

1. AkilaThiruvithamcore Siddha Vaidya Sangam Siddha Medical College and Hospital, Munchirai, Kanyakumari District.
2. Excel Siddha Medical College and Research Centre, Komarapalayam, Namakkal District.
3. JSA Medical College for Siddha and Research Centre, Ulundurpet, Kallakurichi District.
4. Maria Siddha Medical College and Hospital, Thiruvattar, Kanyakumari District.
5. Nandha Siddha Medical College and Hospital, Pitchandampalayam Post, Erode District.
6. RVS Siddha Medical College & Hospital, Kannampalayam, Coimbatore.
7. Sivaraj Siddha Medical College, Salem.
8. Sri Sairam Siddha Medical College & Research Centre, Chennai
9. Velumailu Siddha Medical College, Sriperumbudur.

II. AYURVEDA MEDICAL COLLEGES.

A. Government Ayurveda Medical Colleges.

Government Ayurveda Medical College and Hospital, Nagercoil.

B. Private Ayurveda Medical Colleges.

1. Ayurveda College, Sulur, Coimbatore.
2. Dharama Ayurveda Medical College and Hospital, Sriperumputhur Kancheepuram District
3. Sri Sairam Ayurveda Medical College and Research Center, Chennai.
4. Maria Ayurveda Medical College and Hospital, Thiruvattar, Kanyakumari District.
5. Nandha Ayurveda Medical College, Pitchandampalayam Post, Erode District.

III. UNANI MEDICAL COLLEGES.

A. Government Unani Medical College.

Government Unani Medical College, Arumbakkam, Chennai.

IV. YOGA & NATUROPATHY MEDICAL COLLEGES.

A. Government Yoga & Naturopathy Medical Colleges.

Government Yoga and Naturopathy Medical College, Arumbakkam, Chennai.

B. Private Yoga & Naturopathy Medical Colleges.

1. Annai College of Naturopathy and Yoga Science, Kovilacheri, Thanjavur.
2. Atthi Naturopathy and Yoga Medical College, Gudiyattam, Vellore District.
3. Excel Medical College for Naturopathy and Yoga, Komarapalayam (T.K.) Namakkal District.
4. GTN Medical College of Naturopathy and Yogic Science and Research Centre, Dindigul.
5. Shri Indra Ganesan Institute of Medical Science Naturopathy & Yoga Medical College, Tiruchirappalli.
6. J.S.S. Institute of Naturopathy and Yogic Sciences, Navakkalai, Coimbatore.
7. Kongu Naturopathy and Yoga Medical College, Thoppuppalayam (PO) Erode District.
8. Krishna Naturopathy and Yoga Medical College, Kottaimedu, Trichy District.
9. Mother Teresa Naturopathy and Yoga Medical College, Veerapatti Village, Pudukkottai District.
10. Nandha Naturopathy and Yoga Medical College, Pitchandampalayam Post, Erode District
11. S. Thangapazham Medical College of Naturopathy Yogic Science Research Centre, Vasudevanallur, Tenkasi.
12. Sir Issac Newton Naturopathy and Yoga Medical College, Anthanapettai – Post, Nagapattinam.
13. Sivaraj Naturopathy and Yoga Medical College, Perumamampatty Post Salem.
14. Sona Medical College of Naturopathy and Yoga, Kandarkaulamanickam Post Sankari Taluk, Salem.
15. Sree Ramakrishna Yoga and Naturopathy College, Kulasekharam, Kanyakumari District.
16. SVS Medical College of Yoga and Naturopathy and Research Institute, Kallakurichi.
17. Swamy Vivekanandha Naturopathy and Yoga Medical College, Sankari, Salem District.

V. HOMOEOPATHY MEDICAL COLLEGES.

A. Government Homoeopathy Medical Colleges.

Government Homoeopathic Medical College and Hospital, Thirumangalam, Madurai District.

B. Private Homoeopathy Medical Colleges.

1. Dr. Hahnemann Homoeopathy Medical College and Research Centre, Rasipuram.
2. Excel Homeopathy Medical College, Pallakkapalayam, Namakkal District
3. Maria Homoeopathic Medical College and Hospital, Thiruvattar Post, Kanyakumari District.
4. Martin Homoeopathy Medical College, G.N.Mills (P.O.) Coimbatore.
5. RVS Homoeopathic Medical College, 242-B-Trichy Road Sulur, Coimbatore.
6. S.V.S Medical College of Homoeopathy and Research Institute, Kallakurichi, Villupuram District.
7. Sarada Krishna Homoeopathy Medical College, Kulasekharam, Kanyakumari.
8. Sivaraj Homoeopathic Medical College and Research Institute, Salem.
9. Sri Sairam Homoeopathy Medical College & Research Centre, Chennai.
10. Venkateswara Homoeopathic Medical College, Porur, Chennai.
11. White Memorial Homoeopathy Medical College, Attoor, Kanyakumari District.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

All over the world different cultural traditions led to various medical systems. The sages of Tamil and sages in other parts of India had traditional knowledge in the functioning of human body and methodology to cure illnesses. Accordingly, Siddha tradition was developed by the Siddhars in Tamil Nadu. Similarly, Ayurveda and Yoga were evolved throughout India. Homeopathy and Unani treatment traditions though initially evolved outside India, have assimilated into Indian culture.

2. AYUSH (Ayurveda, Yoga and Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha and Homeopathy) medical systems have rich traditions and literature. Scientific validation of the medicines of Siddha and other traditions needs to be further researched to be successful all over the World, so that the benefits can reach the entire humanity. In order to develop Siddha and other systems of Indian Medicines and Homoeopathy giving due thrust for research, the Government considers that separate University may be established for the purpose.

3. In the budget speech for the year 2021-2022 on the floor of the Legislate Assembly, the Hon'ble Minister for Finance announced that Rs.2.00 crore would be initially allotted for the establishment of a separate Siddha Medical University for Indian System of Medicine to adore the glory of the State's traditional system of Medicine. Subsequently, while moving the Health Demand in the Assembly for the current fiscal year 2021-2022, the Hon'ble Minister for Health and Family Welfare, announced that a separate Siddha University for Indian Systems of Medicine would be established near Chennai.

4. The Bill seeks to achieve the aforesaid object.

Ma. SUBRAMANIAN,
Minister for Health and Family Welfare.

MEMORANDUM REGARDING DELEGATED LEGISLATION

Clauses 1(4), 2(r), 5, 8, 11(3), 12(11), 13, 14, 15, 17, 19, 22, 25, 26(1), 27, 29(7)(f), 30(3)(a), 31, 33, 34, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50(1), 51, 52, 54, 56(2)(a), 59, 65, 71, 72 and 73 of the Bill authorise the Government, the Senate, the Governing Council and other authorities of the University to prescribe the manner and the method of giving effect to certain provisions of the proposed Act, when enacted and brought into operation, by issuing suitable notification, statutes, ordinances, regulations or directions as the case may be.

2. The power delegated are normal and not of an exceptional character.

Ma. SUBRAMANIAN,
Minister for Health and Family Welfare.

FINANCIAL MEMORANDUM

The Bill provides for the enactment of Tamil Nadu Siddha Medical University Act, 2022. The Bill when enacted and brought into force would involve expenditure from the Consolidated Fund of the State. It is not possible at this stage to estimate with a greater degree of accuracy, the expenditure to be incurred as a result of the proposed legislation.

Ma. SUBRAMANIAN,
Minister for Health and Family Welfare.

Secretariat,
Chennai-600 009,
27th April 2022.

K. SRINIVASAN,
Secretary.